

Competitive Grant Announcement

A Technical Assistance Award To Support the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program

Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002

Submission Deadline: June 10, 2002

Bureau of Justice Assistance
Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice



About OJP and BJA

he Office of Justice Programs (OJP), U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ), administers more than \$100 million in funds for programs directed specifically for American Indian tribes. These programs help tribal governments address crime issues in their communities. OJP's American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk and DOJ's Office of Tribal Justice (OTJ) work to secure resources to improve law enforcement and tribal justice systems on tribal lands. The Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA), a component of OJP, developed and will administer the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program. BJA's mission is to provide leadership and a wide range of assistance to local criminal justice strategies to make America's communities safer. BJA will work with the American Indian and Alaska Native Affairs Desk and OTJ to ensure that program resources are used appropriately.

Background

More than a decade ago, Congress passed Public Law 99-570, the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (1986), 25 U.S.C. 2410. The act was based on findings that "alcoholism and alcohol and substance abuse are the most severe health and social problems facing Indian tribes and people today and nothing is more costly to Indian people than the consequences of alcohol and substance abuse measured in physical, mental, social, and economic terms." The tribal criminal justice system must handle the extensive impact of alcohol and other drugs within tribal communities. The Bureau of Justice Statistics finds that:

- ◆ Fifty-five percent of American Indian victims of violent crime reported that their assailants were under the influence of alcohol or drugs, compared with 44 percent of white victims and 35 percent of African-American victims making similar reports.¹
- In more than two-thirds of family violence cases, the assailant was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the incident.²
- For alcohol-related offenses, including driving under the influence (DUI), liquor law

- violations, and public drunkenness, the arrest rate for American Indians is more than double that among all races.³
- American Indians under the age of 18 are incarcerated for alcohol-related offenses at twice the national rate.⁴

Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program

The purpose of the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program is to reduce crime associated with the distribution and abuse of alcohol and controlled substances in tribal communities. The program seeks to mobilize tribal communities to implement or enhance innovative, collaborative efforts to address public safety issues related to alcohol and substance abuse. Under the program, tribes will develop new strategies or review and enhance existing strategies that prevent, interdict, and treat alcohol and drug use by tribal community members. Tribes will also assess how the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program augments these strategies.

Applicants may apply in one of three categories.

1. Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Law Enforcement Component

Programs funded under this component will
(1) identify, apprehend, and prosecute those who
illegally transport, distribute, and use alcohol and
controlled substances in tribal communities;
(2) prevent or reduce the number of highway
fatalities and injuries caused by the use of alcohol
and controlled substances in tribal communities;
(3) develop partnerships among federal, tribal,
state, and local law enforcement agencies; and
(4) develop strategies to engage tribal communities
and criminal justice systems in identifying and
responding to these problems.

2. Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Services Component

Programs funded under this component will (1) reduce the recurrence of alcohol- and substance abuse-related crimes; (2) increase coordination between the tribal criminal justice system and tribal support services; (3) integrate federal, state, local, and community-based services for offenders and their families; and (4) create or make available culturally appropriate treatment or other services.

3. Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Combined Component

Tribes competing in this component will link the law enforcement **and** services components. In addition to meeting the eight objectives above, tribes will develop core planning teams made up of elected officials, service providers, and key community stakeholders. These teams will implement a comprehensive, systemwide strategy to control and prevent alcohol- and substance abuse-related crime. Other critical issues the teams will address include determining how the law enforcement and services components will enhance

the tribe's criminal justice system; identifying and defining the roles of core planning team members; identifying internal and external partnerships; and developing a plan to engage the community and manage the project's day-to-day operations.

What This Solicitation Seeks

Applications are solicited by BJA/OJP. One award will be funded that supports training and technical assistance for up to 25 grantees under the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program. Given the likelihood that a single organization may not have the experience and expertise to provide assistance regarding all of the issues that grantees will address through this program (these include tribal courts, tribal law enforcement, prosecution, drug courts, family violence, underage drinking, and highway safety), applicants are strongly encouraged to form partnerships with other organizations to strengthen their technical assistance capabilities.

Work elements, as applicable, should be culturally relevant. Priorities for this technical assistance award include, but are not limited to, the following activities:

Planning and conducting at least three training seminars for up to 25 Indian tribes that receive demonstration grants through the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program. The seminars will consist of plenary sessions as well as two mutually beneficial learning tracks that focus on the law enforcement and services components. The interactive curricula developed for these sessions will include material and information designed to assist tribes in developing and enhancing local demonstration projects.

- Designing the first "cluster" training seminar to serve as the grantees' official introduction to the program and setting up a panel of experts and consultants to be used for training sessions and site visits. The technical assistance provider will be responsible for working closely with tribes to establish comprehensive strategic plans with realistic goals, clear and concise objectives, and performance measures to assess progress. Subsequent training seminars will follow the same format—plenary sessions followed by separate tracks for the law enforcement and services components.
- Providing outreach to tribal projects to ensure that each grantee sends a team of four to five staff members to the training seminars. For those implementing the combined component, 8 to 10 persons are expected to attend—half representing the law enforcement component and half representing the services component. Team members should represent elected officials; the tribal justice system; social services, health, and substance abuse treatment providers; and key community stakeholders.

Note: Tribal grantees under the demonstration program's law enforcement and services components must allocate no less than \$15,000 of their grant funds for travel and per diem costs associated with BJA-sponsored training seminars and conferences. Applicants under the combined component must allocate no less than \$30,000.

Working in conjunction with the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), BJA, and the program evaluator to assist in building tribal grantees' evaluation capabilities.

- Developing a strategy and timeline for providing onsite technical assistance to tribal grantees. The technical assistance provider should expect grantees to have varied needs based upon the tribe size, the problems to be addressed, the presence and capacity of a tribal court, and the availability of treatment resources.
- Facilitating coordination among federal and state agencies and national organizations.
- Submitting a substantial interim report that details the information and insights gathered and a comprehensive final report at the conclusion of the grant period.
- Establishing a close and cooperative working relationship with the BJA Program Office.

Coordination With Other Programs

In addition to working with BJA and NIJ, the technical assistance provider will work in conjunction with other OJP offices and bureaus, which may include, but are not limited to, the Drug Courts Program Office, the Violence Against Women Office, the Office for Victims of Crime, and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinguency Prevention. Activities also will be coordinated with other related federal programs such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the U.S. Department of the Interior, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the Indian Health Service, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, the Office of National Drug Control Policy, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the U.S. Department of Transportation, the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, and related tribal and nontribal agencies and organizations. The technical assistance provider may also host

training clusters around established technical assistance efforts that address tribal court, drug court, victim, domestic violence, and highway safety issues.

Who Is Eligible

Applicants must have demonstrated experience working with American Indians, Alaska Natives, and tribal issues. Areas of expertise should include state-tribal relations, tribal justice systems, domestic violence, juvenile justice, drug courts, law enforcement, DUI interdiction, and drug and alcohol treatment and prevention. Applicants are encouraged to form partnerships and collaborate with other organizations in submitting their application. Documentation highlighting organizational capabilities should be included in the application's appendix.

Amount and Length of Award

One award not to exceed \$700,000, covering a period of 24 months, will be provided through this competitive solicitation process. Of that amount, the applicant agrees to set aside \$50,000 for special technical assistance interventions, as directed by BJA/OJP.

Administrative Requirements

The application kit and instructions are available on BJA's web site at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/html/apply1.htm. Copies also are available from the BJA Clearinghouse at 1–800–688–4252 or the DOJ Response Center at 1–800–421–6770. The kit contains all forms and assurances needed to complete the application. To be considered for funding, applicants must:

- Submit an application with a narrative section not exceeding 25 pages. The submission must include a completed and signed Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424); completed and signed Assurances and Certifications; a letter indicating that federal funds will supplement, not supplant, applicant resources; and a budget narrative.
- ◆ Submit the application on 8½- by 11-inch paper, double spaced on one side, in a standard 12-point font.
- Submit the application with original signatures and seven copies.

Review Process

BJA will establish review teams for each component. These teams will review and score applications and make recommendations to the director of BJA, who will make recommendations to the Assistant Attorney General, OJP.

Recommendations will be based on peer review results as well as other considerations.

Application Checklist and Selection Criteria

It is critical that the application describe explicitly the goals, objectives, and level of work to be accomplished under this program. Submissions must adhere to the format specified in the application kit, providing the following information: a clear and concise problem statement and background information; achievable and measurable goals and objectives; information detailing the project's design, strategy, and intended outcomes; a time and task plan; additional resource commitments; an evaluation plan that determines if the project achieved its goals and objectives; information on how the

project will be organized and managed; and documentation regarding the applicant's programmatic and fiscal capacity to administer the grant.

Applications will be scored using the following criteria:

- What is the objective? Describe your mission clearly and succinctly. Include data that support the problem or issue you have described along with information that explains the impact of the problem(s) in affected communities. (20 points)
- ♦ What are you proposing to do (goals, objectives, project timeframe) and how do you intend to do it? Provide an overview of your strategy. Make certain that your strategy is culturally relevant and that there is a clear and strong link between what you are proposing and how it will address the needs that have been defined. Once the strategy is fully developed, what tasks will occur and when? Include all elements needed to make your application work. (25 points)
- What resources do you have to support your strategy? Describe your organization and its experience working with American Indians, Alaska Natives, and tribal issues. Discuss similar projects you have conducted and partnerships you have established to implement the strategy for this proposal. The commitment and support you describe will be verified before final award. (25 points)
- How will you know if your strategy works? Address the measurements you will put in place to determine your strategy's effectiveness. Maintain a clear connection between these measurements and the

- problems you have identified. Explain what will be measured, how it will be measured, who will measure it, and how the information will be used. (15 points)
- What are the costs and cost benefits of implementing the strategy? Identify how your efficient management of this project would yield cost savings. Provide a detailed budget and budget narrative that clearly states how federal funds will be expended. (15 points)

Performance Measures

Under the Government Performance and Results Act, OJP's performance for the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program is measured by the number of community-based alcohol and substance abuse programs available for arrestees and their family members and by the number of detention- or probation-based alcohol and substance abuse programs available to offenders.

As a condition of their award, site-based grantees under the Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse Demonstration Program are required to measure and report their program's performance in semiannual progress reports, using one or more of the following measures:

- 1. Identification, apprehension, and prosecution of those engaged in illegal drug and alcohol transportation, distribution, or use, as evidenced by the numbers of persons, preprogram and postprogram, who are identified, apprehended, and prosecuted for illegal drug and alcohol transportation, distribution, or use.
- 2. Prevention of or reduction in the number of highway fatalities and injuries caused by alcohol

and drug use, as evidenced by the preprogram and postprogram numbers of highway fatalities caused by drivers under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

- 3. Development of partnerships among federal, tribal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, as evidenced by the number and type of formal partnerships formed, the number of regular meetings and sessions, and the number of formal agreements implemented.
- 4. Development of strategies to engage tribal communities in the identification of criminal justice responses to the problem, as evidenced by the number and type of strategies developed and implemented.
- 5. Reduction in the recurrence of alcohol- and substance abuse-related crimes, as evidenced by the recidivism rate for persons with at least one prior arrest for illegal drug or alcohol use who access new treatment services compared with the recidivism rate of a control group not accessing treatment or by the number of arrests or prosecutions for alcohol- and substance abuse-related crimes preprogram and postprogram.
- 6. Creation or dissemination of culturally appropriate alcohol and substance abuse treatment services (including traditional models or approaches to healing), as evidenced by the number of services available preprogram and postprogram and the number of persons accessing services preprogram and postprogram.

Deadline and Submission

An application with original signatures and seven copies must be date stamped by the delivery service no later than **June 10, 2002**.

Applicants are advised **NOT** to send their applications via the U.S. mail due to delays caused by the screening of U.S. mail addressed to DOJ. Applications date stamped after the deadline will **NOT** be considered. BJA will not grant extensions of the deadline or accept faxed submissions.

Applications should be delivered to:

Bureau of Justice Assistance ATTENTION: BJA Control Desk 5640 Nicholson Lane, Suite 300 Rockville, MD 20852 301–231–7537

For More Information

The staff of the DOJ Response Center are available at 1–800–421–6770 to answer questions about this solicitation. Applicants will receive a postcard acknowledging BJA's receipt of their application 4 to 6 weeks following the submission deadline. For general information about BJA programs, training, and technical assistance, contact the BJA Clearinghouse at 1–800–688–4252 or access the BJA home page at www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA.

Notes

- 1. Greenfeld, Lawrence, and Steven Smith, American Indians and Crime, Washington, D.C., Bureau of Justice Statistics, February 1999, NCJ 173386, p. 9.
- 2. Ibid, p. 10.
- 3. Ibid, p. vii.
- 4. Ibid, p. 25.

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